

Dissertation Exam

L. O. Todd

4:35 Begun
5:12 quit
used - 37 minutes

1. In five minute's time give the committee a rapid overview or review of your study.
2. Discuss your dissertation from standpoint of reliability and validity.
3. Distinguish between validity and reliability in your data.
4. Can you defend a dissertation based on a questionnaire?
5. Is your study original? Why?
6. What are the weak spots in your study? Strong points?
7. Is your study exhaustive? Why?
8. What other studies would you suggest be made as a follow-up of your study?
9. Just what good is your study?
10. How can school men use your results?
11. Would your recommendations correct (if followed) the evils or weaknesses in your junior college program in Mississippi?
12. Distinguish between "general education" and "college preparatory" education.
13. Just what do you mean by the term needs?
14. Does your findings concur with the facts and findings of W. C. Eells in Terminal Education?
15. Why do junior colleges need end course training? Terminal courses sometimes called?
16. Suppose you state your general conclusions and findings stated in Chapter 7. Be as brief as you can.
17. What are your recommendations which you feel would meet these needs if followed?

Sarah Hillman - A WAC
IN ITALY

Italy
28 December 1944

Dear Dr. Todd:

It has been three months since my visit to Rome, but I have my "stock" letter on file and am going to make a copy of it for you. I enjoyed the trip so much that I am taking it for granted that you might like to read about it.

My roommate (Bea Herbert), three other Wacs, and I flew to Rome on a B-17. As the ship circled to land, I could see the vast city stretched out before me - a city built on seven hills, through which the muddy old Tiber River winds his way. A feeling of awe swept over me as I realized this was an experience I should remember for a long time. It was difficult to believe that I should have this wonderful opportunity - but there it was!

Transportation is a problem in Rome, so we were mighty glad to meet at the airport two fellows from our home station who were on detached service in the city and who had jeeps at their disposal. They drove us to the WAC Billet, which is very near the church of Santa Maria Maggiore, the fourth largest church in the world, founded by Pope Liberius in 352 on the Esquiline Hill. It is the largest church in Rome dedicated to the Virgin, hence the name of "Saint Mary, the Greater."

After registering at the billet and finding the elevator "Not for Use Except in Case of Emergency," we started climbing the sixty-six steps to the rooms where we were to spend our nights - certainly not our sight-seeing days! Once down that flight in the morning, it was seldom we went up again until evening.

The afternoon of the first day we spent with the sergeants who had driven us to our quarters, taking a quick look at the Colosseum, the Pantheon, and then going to the Red Cross, located in the beautiful Borghese Gardens. The villa housing the club is an immense one, including a music salon, recreation hall, gift shop, offices, information lobbies, and other rooms I did not explore. There is a wide terrace where there are hundreds of tables and chairs - we had coffee and cookies out there. Later I inquired about my friend Billy Culberson, who is with the Red Cross, and learned that he had been transferred to Rome just a few days before. Such luck! Bea and I spent the evening with her - she had several awfully nice friends and we had a delicious steak dinner.

Nine o'clock the next day found us congregated with a mob of other GIs waiting for the bus and guide for the Red Cross tour. There we were - five eager beavers - ready to learn all about Rome in a day!

The first stop was the Pantheon. Straining my ears to hear, I learned that this circular building, perfect in architecture, is 143 feet wide and 143 feet high. An original Pagan Temple (now a church) it was built by Agrippa in 27 B.C. The Pagan statues were removed in the Fifth Century and were replaced by statues carved by the genius Michelangelo. On the inside are tombs of the kings of Italy. I remember in particular the tomb of Vittorio Emmanuel, the first king of organized Italy, its wreaths all in place. Underneath the floor are